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Court of Special Sessions, New York, N. Y.

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National Sunday School Week

HON. STYLES BRIDGES (1951)
NATHANIEL LEVERONE (1952)
HARRY A. BULLIS (1953)
IRVING S. OLDS (1954)
JNO. G. PEW (1955)
HENRY G. RITER, 3rd (1956)
COLA G. PARKER (1957)
T. M. MARTIN (1958)
MILTON C. LIGHTNER (1959)

Chairmen
National Bible Week

HON. WALTER H. JUDD (1951)
EARL BUNTING (1952)
HERMAN W. STEINKRAUS (1953)
CHAS. R. SLIGH, JR. (1954)
WILLIAM J. GREDE (1955)
MELVIN H. BAKER (1956)
CHARLES R. HOOK (1957)
HON. RALPH W. GWINN (1958)
H. E. HUMPHREYS JR. (1959)

NORMAN H. BONTER
Public Relations Director

FOUNDED 1940

71-7352
NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL WEEK
THE SECOND WEEK IN APRIL EACH YEAR

Laymen's National Committee

INCORPORATED

DEDICATED TO THE PROPOSITION THAT AMERICA WAS FOUNDED ON MAN'S CONSCIOUSNESS OF GOD MAN'S DAILY LABOR AND THE FRUITS THEREFROM

165 WEST 46TH STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. - CIRCLE 7-2888

November 20, 1959

Mr. Allen W. Dulles
United States Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

The Laymen's National Committee, Inc., is a non-sectarian organization, founded in 1940, for the purpose of reawakening religious thinking in every possible way; conducting a campaign of public education in Bible study; encouraging Church, Synagogue and Sunday School attendance and promoting a better understanding among all peoples.

One of our numerous activities is a feature known as THE PRAYER OF THE WEEK. Each week the favorite prayer of an outstanding man or woman is distributed to 6000 newspaper editors across the nation. We believe that their appearance in newspapers will help towards the success of our efforts and be inspiring to the hundreds of thousands who read these prayers.

We cordially invite you to send us, and permit us to distribute your "Favorite Prayer" to these papers. We would appreciate, if possible, your limiting your prayer to approximately sixty words and thus insure a greater usage. We have found when occasionally we have sent out prayers of greater length, that many editors have not had space to carry them.

Because the Lord's Prayer and the Prayer of St. Francis of Assisi are the favorite prayers of so many people, they have been used frequently; therefore we ask that you send in a prayer other than these, if possible.

We will be grateful for a reply at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours



Sara B. DeForeest
Executive Director

SBdeF:r

25 November 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR:

1. This memorandum contains a recommendation in paragraph 3.
2. Either of the two Christian prayers below seem suitable to send to the Laymen's National Committee, in reply to its request to you dated 20 November. They are non-sectarian, meaningful and beautiful, as well as brief (under 60 words). Their theme is related to the passage from St. John's Gospel, "Ye shall know the truth ...", which you have publicly quoted on previous occasions as one of your favorites.

a. The following prayer poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809-94), Calvinist and Unitarian preacher and poet, was composed in 1848, and is used as a hymn in virtually all Protestant denominations. Of the four verses, verses 1 and 4 (text taken from the Army-Navy Hymnal) are particularly appropriate:

OK
Clay
"Lord of all being, throned afar, Thy glory flames from sun and star; Center and Soul of every sphere, yet to each loving heart how near! ... Grant us Thy truth to make us free, and kindling hearts that burn for Thee, till all Thy living altars claim one holy light, one heavenly flame."

b. The following "prayer for purity of thought" is from the Gregorian Sacramentary, A.D. 590, and represents part of the common heritage of Christianity before the historic divisions into Roman Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, and Protestant Christianity. The translation below is taken from the "Protestant section" of the prayers in the Army-Navy Hymnal:

"Almighty God, unto Whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from Whom no secrets are hid; cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit; that we may perfectly love Thee, and worthily magnify Thy holy Name. Through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."

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STANLEY J. CROGAN
Assistant to the Director

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The WEEKLY BULLETIN

A Digest of Editorial Opinion as Expressed in Newspapers
(Mostly Small-Town) of the United States and Canada

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of Peck Associates

Return Postage Guaranteed

My Favorite Prayer

submitted to
THE LAYMEN'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE
by

HONORABLE DOUGLAS DILLON

Under Secretary of State, Washington, D.C.

O God, who hast folded back the black mantle of the night
to clothe us in the golden glory of the day, chase from our
hearts all gloomy thoughts and make us glad with the brightness

of hope, that we may effectively aspire to unwon virtues;
through Jesus Christ our Lord.

("A Morning Prayer" by Bishop Brent)

EDITORIALS OF THE WEEK

CANORA (SASK., CANADA) COURIER (Ind.)

7/9/59, says: **KEEPING DEMOCRACY ALIVE?**

Speaking at an "institute" at Sturgis recently Gordon Campbell, director of the adult education division of the provincial department of education, is quoted as saying "while we live in a jet age, our organizations are still at the horse-and-buggy stage. To preserve our democracy, we must modernize them."

in rural and small town areas." Of course, and if we attempt to curtail more or less individual expression by any attempt at limiting the number of organizations of a voluntary nature, then we are endangering that very system, which we at least, pretend to hold near and dear.

Mr. Campbell spoke of "problems of over-organization, public apathy and inefficiency." Topics discussed included "what to do about a locality that has too many organizations."

The over-organization today is not in the voluntary organizations as much as in government organization. At least voluntary organization is forced on no one. No one has to contribute to its upkeep. There are many government organizations which have taken over work that could and should be done by voluntary organizations. Much that could and should be done by individuals for themselves has been taken over by government organization.

It would be interesting to know just what Mr. Campbell means by organizations still in the "horse-and-buggy stage" and just exactly what is meant by "over-organization" or when it can be concluded that "over-organization" exists.

What does Mr. Campbell mean by "apathy and inefficiency?" Some people do not want to organize others and certainly inefficiency is not confined to voluntary-type organizations. He said the aim of the Adult Education Division "in offering this course" was "to keep democracy alive in these areas." It would seem to us that one organization we could do without is the type which suggests to us that we have too many organizations.

Organizations which are voluntary organizations are probably the clearest expression or most pure expression of democracy in our communities. If we say there are too many of them, are we not endangering democracy? Yet, Mr. Campbell says "if democracy withers as totalitarian states expect it to do it will wither not from the top — not from Ottawa or the provincial capitals — but from the roots, from little organizations

COLORADO SPRINGS (COLO.) GAZETTE TELEGRAPH (Ind.) 7/11/59, says: **TOWARD EQUAL POVERTY**

chinery, motor vehicles, paper and paperboard products, textiles and residential housing.

We are hearing a lot of guff these days about workers "needing" a larger share of the income out of production. Labor union bosses quite consistently scream abuse at management and ownership because they claim that profits are "too high."

The findings were in complete accord. Working men and women are receiving by far the largest share of the consumer's dollar. The amount of return which is retained by the capitalists whose investments make all jobs possible is a pitiful share of the gross customer dollar. Yet, in the face of the facts, labor bosses are still clamoring for higher and still higher wages. And, of course, in the process, prices are forced up and up.

Two recent surveys, undertaken separately, have come up with some figures, which, strangely enough, are in virtual agreement. The surveys were made by an agency known as the National Industrial Conference Board and by another agency known as Econometric Specialists, Inc. Both of these studies reveal that the wage and salary earners in America are getting around 83.2 cents out of every income dollar after taxes. No figures are available from this study to show the amount taken by taxation.

What is truly evil about the situation, in addition to the coercion and extortion practiced by labor leaders, is the fact that in recent years, while wages and salaries have spiraled, increased productivity has risen more slowly. This means that this nation is NOT experiencing true good times. It is in the process of all future production and good times must come.

The areas of study undertaken by the N.I.C.B. included the cost of an automobile, beef, a bus ride, cigarettes, a man's shirt, a pair of men's work shoes and a ton of steel. The second study probed into the production of carbon steel, ma-

(Continued from previous page)

Current data, for example, shows that in manufacturing industries as a whole, average hourly earnings, not including "fringe" benefits, have increased by 60 per cent in the ten years from 1947-56 while productivity during the same period has risen by only 45 per cent. This fact is sharply signalized by the increase in labor costs in the steel industry which during this period have climbed by 75 per cent whereas steel productivity has climbed by a mere 29 per cent.

Yet right now a nationwide tie-up in steel is threatened and wildcat strikes have already blackened and cooled any number of blast furnaces. All of this has been reflected in the declining purchasing power of the dollar. If we take the 1940 dollar as consisting of 100 cents, we discover that in 1947 said dollar would purchase only 63 cents' worth of merchandise and by mid-1958 the same dollar would buy only 49 cents' worth.

Actually, if we begin with an earlier dollar, say, the one in use in 1900, we would find that today's dollar will buy only 10 cents' worth of merchandise.

SAN MARINO (CALIF.) TRIBUNE (Rep.) 7/9/59, calls for: HELP!

The 30-member House Labor Committee is reported hard at work writing a new labor "reform" bill to replace the Kennedy "sweetheart" bill — which the Senate pushed through its Chamber in evident haste, and which Senator John L. McClellan, Labor Rackets Committee chairman has consistently and repeatedly denounced as "inadequate."

As the final witness at the House hearings, just before its Labor Committee went into retirement to do its homework, Senator McClellan blasted the shortcomings of the union-made legislation bearing the Kennedy label.

"It does not fully meet the legislative needs," declared the earnest and judicial Arkansan. "It will not, as it is now written, correct all of the evil conditions and improper practices that we know exist. It can be strengthened to do so; it should be so strengthened before it is enacted into law."

But few Washington observers expect any such reinforcement to be applied by a Committee of which the majority must be considered highly allergic to the displeasure of union leaders. And since officials of the CIO-AFL, the Teamsters and the United Mine Workers are now frowning on even this spineless measure as passed by the Senate, the rewrite that the Committee will send to the House floor can be expected to be even weaker — if the toilers' command of double talk is equal to the occasion.

TRAER (IOWA) STAR-CLIPPER (Rep.) 7/10/59 points to: A SHAMEFUL RECORD

The United States Treasury keeps books on a "fiscal year" basis which begins on July 1 and ends the following June 30. The record for the year which ended on Tuesday of last week is a disturbing picture, or should be to thinking people who would like to see their tax dollars handled more sensibly.

In these last twelve months, the treasury has gone about 13 billions of dollars further into the red. The national debt is swollen so badly that the Congress has had to extend the debt ceiling twice within the year to a new high of 295 billions of dollars. It now costs the taxpayers about eight billions a year for interest charges on the debt. The government frequently has had to borrow money on a short term basis to pay its bills, despite the many billions of dollars being collected in taxes. The prices for marketable bonds are the lowest in 25 years because of the obsolete interest rates.

The 13-billion-dollar deficit for the past year is the 26th year in the last 30 that the United States government has failed to live within its means, a shameful record for our generation. Until 30 years ago the American people generally were interested in a frugal, not a wasteful government. They judged the public servants on their record of reasonably low taxes, treasury surpluses and substantial reductions in the national debt. In the 1920's any prediction that our government would have 26 years of federal deficits in a period of 30 years would have been regarded as incredible. Today many people are wondering if there is any great public sentiment left in favor of bringing reckless government spending, borrowing and deficit financing under control by the American way of life.

A thing called "creeping inflation" has hit the economic

What should be understood is that an increase in wages does NOT produce good times. What does produce good times is a rise in productivity. Why this point appears to be so difficult for so many to grasp remains one of the mysteries of the modern world. Union leaders consistently tell their dupes that the way to wealth and riches is through long division. Divide up everything, they counsel, and then all of us will have more.

It doesn't seem to occur to them that one cannot divide what has not been produced. If we would simply concentrate our energies upon production, the distribution would follow as a natural result of the working out of economic law. All production is, in the end, dependent upon distribution. Products must be purchased and consumed before the producer of the product can receive any reward for his production. The way for everyone to have more is for everyone to concentrate upon production. The distribution will take care of itself.

The lion's share of the dollar is already going to the wage earner. To increase that share without increasing production will simply end by dividing poverty on a pro-rata basis.

Thus, if there is to be any effective legislation in the labor field—and Speaker Rayburn is said to have decided that there's gotta be a bill this session — realists agree it will have to be written on the floor — via amendments to the Committee's offering.

To be effective, any labor reform measure must, at the very least:

Outlaw organizational picketing by which workers who may prefer another union, or none at all, are dragooned into the picketing union.

Provide an airtight ban on the malicious and cowardly secondary boycott.

Restore to the states the power to enforce their own labor laws where Federal officials claim jurisdiction but refuse to act.

It's getting hot in Washington, and the pull of home ties is growing stronger. It will be quick and easy for the House to pass whatever the Committee hands over — unless an awful lot of people — in and out of unions — issue some instructions to their man on the House floor. If those who have been shocked or angered or frightened (or all three) at the McClellan revelations will pay their piece now, we can have worthwhile labor reform legislation.

But, in this final showdown, constituents will have to write it.

health of our country. Many people are saying that it is here to stay, and that we had better learn to live with it. The real danger is not that this disease cannot be cured, but that there may not be enough of our people left who would be willing to return to a system which will put our financial mess in order. The remedy is to hold public spending within the government's income. But a whole new generation has grown up with inflation, and many have learned to like it.

Someone said the other day that if one were to add up all of the taxes which Uncle Sam has collected in the last 30 years the only numerical comparison that would be found lies in the "astronomical statistics of outer space." In addition to having spent all of that mountain of money, we have piled up a debt close to 300 billions of dollars.

President Eisenhower during his occupancy of the White House since 1953 has done his share of spending like some of his predecessors, but he must be given credit for trying to balance the budget during the past year. He has frequently appealed for an end to inflation, and has asked the Democrat-controlled Congress for co-operation in holding spending within his proposed 70-billion dollar budget. But the Democrats appear to have thrown economy out the window. . . .

A widely known news correspondent wrote a few days ago that the dollar, which has been steadily debased in purchasing power in 30 years from 100 cents to less than 50 cents, may lose half of its present value unless common sense is restored in Washington.

"The economy could continue until the dollar would purchase nothing at all, unless inflation is controlled," he added. . . .

EDITORIALS OF THE WEEK (CONTINUED)

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CASTLE DALE (UTAH) EMERY CO. PROGRESS (Ind.) 7/9/59, says: THE FORM OF THE ENEMY

People who were mature in the bygone 1930's will remember the anti-chain store campaigns of that era. They were based on the supposition that independent merchants would be swiftly destroyed by the corporate chains, national and regional, unless drastic steps were taken. A high-powered effort was put behind proposed laws to levy punitive special taxes against the chains — taxes that, in some instances, would actually have been larger than the organization's total profits.

Some states did pass anti-chain laws of various kinds, but, for the most part, the campaign failed. But independent merchandising did not die. Indeed, today it's the liveliest "corpse" one can imagine.

Writing in The Wall Street Journal, Richard F. Janssen tells of "group grocers" — that is, those who have joined together to pool their buying power and thus to obtain their sup-

plies at rock bottom prices. The gist of the story is that thousands of the country's smaller grocers "are successfully competing against giant corporate chains for one important reason: They've taken on the form of the enemy, and have banded into chains themselves."

Mr. Janssen's thoroughly documented piece deals with grocers only. But what is true of the grocers is generally true of independent retailing in all its branches. By one device or another, they've managed to meet the chain competition and to hold their own. Those who, back in the 30's, saw only doom ahead for the independents woefully underestimated their strength, their energies, and their ability to tackle a problem head on and solve it. The result has brought the fullest benefits of mass distribution to consumers.

* * * *

WYTHEVILLE (VA.) S.W. VA. ENTERPRISE (Ind.) 7/9/59, issues: A CHALLENGE TO THE CHURCHES

In the Tuesday, June 30th edition of this newspaper, a feature story related the unique, yet happy experience that has come to a group of citizens in Nashville. The operation of The Hobby Shop by a former Wythevillian (Karl Peltier) proves the argument of the ENTERPRISE, made over a period of years. Judge Sam Davis Tatum (hundreds of so-called juvenile delinquents have faced him in court) is positively correct in his belief, "Building Boys Is Better Than Mending Men." The result is over 500 youngsters in the city of Nashville today have been given a "second chance." They have found an outlet for their pent-up energies. The boys and girls realize people are interested in them — willing to help them — and the happy, joyous life is found in doing right. This large group of children are for the most part of the underprivileged class.

The "Adventure in Nashville" is somewhat akin to the Boys Town operation in Nebraska. Today in that nationally famous operation, founded on a Catholic Priest's faith in young people are two Wytheville youngsters. They will leave Boys Town someday with a deep sense of faith, possessing the highest integrity, and make a contribution to their generation. The reason is someone cared.

We certainly cast no reflection on the fine Recreation Program being carried out here with public funds. The gradual expansion of the program has received our endorsement. It is our hope it will continue to expand — be a really year around program, and include a wider age group in the program.

But what we believe is a dire need, is a supplement of the Town's program of recreation and entertainment by the churches. There obviously are scores and scores of youngsters

not receiving any form of religious instruction. It is the belief of the ENTERPRISE that some type of operation similar to "The Hobby Shop" in Nashville is the answer. Possibly a united, cooperative effort by the churches of various denominations to "reach the unreached" young people with a program of planned activities, coupled with a spiritual emphasis is possible. It appears to us this need presents a genuine challenge to the churches. The fine program carried out for the young people at some local churches deserves highest praise. But here again, we note that the activities reach (in most cases) only those who are enrolled or attend the particular Sunday School or Church — or at least attend some church. The unenlisted — the underprivileged youngsters are not being reached with the present programs and plans.

In the midst of His busy earthly ministry — with the shadow of the cross ever before Him — with only a few months to teach, train, and accomplish His momentous mission on earth, Christ always found time to bless children. He talked with them. He listened as they told of their wants. He was anxious to implant in the young, fertile mind the seeds that would produce in manhood and womanhood kindness, love, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance and peace.

It is the belief of this newspaper that the founder of the Church set an example that was to be followed throughout all time — with a program of activities to be established to fit the peculiarities and needs of each generation and the ever changing times. The challenge comes not from us, but from the "Unreached" young people of our town and county.

* * * *

ZION (ILL.) ZION-BENTON NEWS (Ind.) 7/9/59,

Our representatives in Washington should become awakened to the inconsistent, impractical policies which are leading the United States to ruin and to possible military defeat.

Inflation can ruin our nation. Deficit spending does lead to inflation. Deficit spending is the policy being practiced by the present congress.

Reduction of taxes is a brake that can be applied against inflation. Taxes have not been reduced, nor has there been any serious effort to reduce them.

Taxes which were set up in war time to meet emergency conditions have been continued and extended again and again. Corporations which supply the jobs to maintain our prosperity have 52 per cent of their earnings taken for taxes. This reduces their ability to expand and create more jobs. One of these days jobless men and hungry families will pay for this short-sightedness.

Giving United States tax money to foreign countries so they can cut their taxes, reducing their manufacturing cost so they can undersell U.S. industries, reducing our government's tax income and throwing thousands out of work—is an economic philosophy which will not stand a test of common sense.

What should be done? Provide sufficient money for de-

states: FEDERAL TAXES CAN BE REDUCED

fense and offense. No one knows what is sufficient, so defense appropriations should be liberal, as it must be adequate.

Provide military aid for foreign nations where such help is worth every dollar to the defense of the United States. Deal with those nations in a frank manner, with an understanding that U.S. money is provided only for mutual benefit and to the extent that it is mutual, and no more.

Get the U.S. government out of private business. Sell the T.V.A. and other such projects to private enterprise.

Eliminate all grants to states for roads, schools or other purposes.

Reduce the personnel in all government offices by 1 of each 4, including top officials.

After all government appropriations have been made — reduce all of them by 5 per cent. This will not stop the operation of any department.

Keep the taxes at present rates until the deficit is wiped out then making a sweeping reduction in all federal taxes.

This program is too practical to be adopted and too reasonable to be accepted. But this would lead to prosperity and to national and personal safety.

* * * *

ABOUT NORTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS

ARCO (IDAHO) ADVERTISER (Ind.) 7/10/59, says:

A major trouble, is that "in the eyes of a large segment of the public, progress has become synonymous with more and larger federal programs and benefits. Each new program is excitingly and attractively presented. In the dazzle,

the ultimate cost to the people in taxes is obscured." The federal government is deep in personal and local matters commotion and welfare. Then, once a federal program is started, it is virtually assured of immortality. . . .

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ABOUT NORTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS (CONTINUED)

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PORT NECHES (TEXAS)

CHRONICLE (Dem.) 7/9/59, says:

If it weren't so sad, it would be funny. We refer to the Republican administration that keeps strongly advocating a sound dollar and running increasingly large deficits.

RUPERT (IDAHO)

MINIDOKA CO. NEWS (Ind.) 7/9/59, says:

... As we see it, the current invasion by foreign products isn't alone a challenge to U.S. industry — it's a challenge to this nation to meet and defeat inflation which is the key to the current dilemma. And it's a serious one.

LA GRANGE (IND.) STANDARD (Rep.) 7/9/59, says:

... In the face of all the facts, demands of the steel workers for wage increases, with inevitable contribution to the inflationary spiral, can be regarded as nothing less than inordinate, shortsighted and downright foolish, if not actually suicidal.

HOWARD (SOUTH DAKOTA)

MINER CO. PIONEER (Ind.) 7/10/59, says:

We are not sure we are acquainted with all the facts in the Louisiana governor's troubles ... but we'll venture this much: If every governor who talks too much was in a state institution ... there'd be quite a few lieutenant governors in the driver's seat.

CATSKILL (N.Y.) MAIL (Ind. Dem.) 7/14/59, says:

Vice President Nixon's chances at the presidency may not have been much shaken by Chief Justice Warren's opposition, but one thing that has been shaken is the idea that the Supreme Court is above politics.

GIBBON (MINN.) GAZETTE (Ind.) 7/9/59, says:

... Even with the decrease in the total number of farms and farm population the need for the college trained individual grows. The reasons are that Agriculture, the country's largest single industry, requires more services, processing, distribution, research and management than ever before.

Now and in the future the demand for advanced degrees will grow. With fewer students in agriculture the supply must certainly lessen. Prospective students must be made aware of the opportunities in agriculture.

BROOKVILLE (PENNSYLVANIA)

AMERICAN (Ind. Rep.) 7/13/59, advises:

Every citizen of Brookville can make a contribution to democratic government.

It is not by abusing Soviet Russia, the Communist Party, or Nikita Khrushchev. It is not by urging a war against the Communist ideology or the Russian people.

All that any person here has to do to make a fight on dictatorship, or Communism, is to see that democracy works in our own local, state and national governments.

When there is a deviation from the accepted principles of democracy in the government of Brookville or Jefferson county, or any other unit of American government, it can be scored as a gain for the isms that we say we abhor.

ELSINORE (CALIF.) SUN (Ind.) 7/9/59, says:

Just why anyone who pretends to be an American should object to taking a loyalty oath is one of the deepest mysteries of this complicated age through which we are struggling. Because any good American should approach the taking of such an oath with a feeling of pride, the logical conclusion to be reached regarding the man or woman who objects is that their Americanism must be a subject of doubt. ...

NEW ROADS (LOUISIANA)

POINTE COUPEE BANNER (Dem.) 7/9/59, says:

... We read that an unprecedented teamster-led monopoly is taking shape in the face of all the disclosures of the McClellan Committee. Reports in the press indicate that Congress fears to pass corrective legislation that will in any material degree bring union combines under the same laws and regulations that affect every other business and individual in the country. Development of the teamster's super-monopoly is as frightening to contemplate as is the struggle between the communistic and the free world.

LAMBERTVILLE (NEW JERSEY)

BEACON (Ind.) 7/9/59, says:

... This is not the first success for the left-wingers. They were successful in beating down the right-wingers who posed them. The list is growing — Martin Dies, Joseph McCarthy, Parnell Thomas and now Admiral Strauss.

It is shocking to realize that there are men in high offices in this land who have been and are continuing to play the communist game.

They claim they are Americans. We say they are traitors.

BATESVILLE (INDIANA)

HERALD-TRIBUNE (Dem.) 7/16/59, says:

... Our ancestors willingly accepted privation to be free of government bondage. We willingly accept the yoke of government for the promise of a full belly and easy life. From us our children will inherit a cheapened remnant of freedom — along with the bill for our shortsighted selfishness.

There is a much-quoted aphorism on government which, while it is by no means a complete or perfect truth, deserves careful consideration by our legislators in their law-making and by us in the demands we make upon our legislators: That government governs best which governs least.

ED ERARD IN KINGSVILLE (TEXAS)

RECORD (Ind.) 7/15/59, says:

This week one of the major research institutes confirms my prediction about Texas' own Landslide Lyndon Johnson's chances for the Democratic nomination for president. Seems Lyndon tried to straddle every issue and got one foot in the "liberal" camp and the other in the "conservative" corral so far that he split his political britches. And to think the brilliant minds of the Texas legislature concocted a scheme to move up primary elections in the state so that Lyndon could go to the National Convention as a favorite son who had the U.S. Senate nomination in his vest pocket.

HOUGHTON (MICHIGAN)

MINING GAZETTE (Ind.) 7/11/59, says:

... Before Mikoyan came to this country, the Reds shot down an American plane. Only a few days before Kozlov left Russia, the Reds again trained their roaring guns on another American plane which this time escaped. Were these tokens of good will to enhance the "cultural exchange?"

There is not now, nor is it likely there ever will be, a time when the United States may be able to trade in confidence with Russia save on the basis of deeds performed. The record proves this fact.

FORT PIERCE (FLORIDA)

NEWS TRIBUNE (Ind.) 7/14/59, says:

The Democratic party, particularly the Southern wing, would like to get away from the "big government" and "big spender" labels. However, they are going to find this difficult to do so long as presidential aspirant Sen. John F. Kennedy keeps on introducing new bills. ...

Obviously Senator Kennedy is not interested in economics. He is interested in political prestige and power — the presidency, to be specific. And he evidently feels that this sort of thing is good vote-getting fodder — whether the country can afford it or not.

LIMA (OHIO) NEWS (Ind. Dem.) 7/14/59, asks:

One of the main arguments union leaders raise to a bill of rights in the proposed labor reform law is that it will deprive union leaders of the power to prevent wildcat strikes.

The law is not yet in effect. Do the union leaders now prevent wildcat strikes?

Tens of thousands of steel workers have been engaged in wildcat strikes in the last few days, defying all efforts of their leaders to keep them from walking out in violation of their contracts.

How can union leadership be deprived of powers they quite evidently don't have?

WAUKEGAN (ILLINOIS)

NEWS-SUN (Ind. Rep.) 7/13/59, says:

Medical scientists say that overweight can be avoided by eating one percent less food every year after the age of 25.

At that rate, those who have to fight obesity would, at the age of 50, be eating three-quarters of what they ate at 25. At 75 they would be eating only half the food they were consuming at the time they started tapering off. At 100 they would be down to the level of one-quarter. It follows that when their 100th birthday comes they will have ceased to eat altogether.

It wouldn't be surprising.

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